| 1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS |
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| 2 | EASTERN DIVISION |
| 3 | FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,) |
| 4 | Plaintiff, |
| 5 |) Chicago, Illinois |
| 6 | v.) May 29, 2008) 10: 15 a. m. KEVIN TRUDEAU,) |
| 7 | Defendant. |
| 8 |) |
| 9 | TRANSCRI PT OF PROCEEDI NGS |
| 10 | BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT W. GETTLEMAN |
| 11 | APPEARANCES: |
| 12 | For the Plaintiff: FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION 501 New Jersey Avenue, NW |
| 13 | Sui te 2215 Washi ngton, DC 20001 |
| 14 15 | BY: MŠ. LÄUREEN KAPIN MS. SANDHYA PRABHU |
| 16 | For the Defendant Trudeau: JENNER & BLOCK, LLC |
| 17 | One IBM Plaza Chi cago, Illi nois 60611 |
| 18 | BY: MR. DAVID J. BRADFORD MR. DANIEL J. HURTADO |
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THE CLERK: 03 C 3904, Federal Trade Commission versus Kevin Trudeau.

MR. BRADFORD: Good morning, Your Honor. David Bradford and Dan Hurtado for Mr. Trudeau.

MS. KAPIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Laureen Kapin and Sandhya Prabhu for the Federal Trade Commission.

THE COURT: Okay. We're here today to talk about where we're going tomorrow, I guess, so I've read the briefs that you have filed in this case. I have a couple of questions before we go further.

A lot of these briefs were filed under -- at least partly under seal. I'm not sure why, to be honest with you. We're not talking about Social Security numbers or consumer information or anything like that. We're talking about the numbers that affect the public, the alleged public harm done here, and I don't think they should be redacted at all, and I think if Mr. Trudeau is going to plead poverty he has a right to do that, but it's going to be in open court. And I know what our friends on the Seventh Circuit will say about this, and I'm a little concerned.

I didn't see anything in here that was so sensitive that it needed to be redacted or filed under seal.

MS. KAPIN: Just to respond briefly from the FTC's perspective, Your Honor, we would be in agreement except as to personally identifiable information as to consumers such as

their address or phone number, which is in some of the consumer --

THE COURT: In the exhibits.

MS. KAPIN: It might be in some of the exhibits.

THE COURT: It's not in the briefs for sure.

MS. KAPIN: Right, no, it is not in the briefs.

Other than that, under the protective order, once defendants or third parties designate something as protected, under the protective order we're obligated to file it under seal.

THE COURT: I'm not criticizing anybody. I'm just raising this because, you know, courts and parties have been criticized by the court of appeals, and, frankly, I'm totally on board with this, that doing things under seal causes more problems unless there's a really legitimate reason for it.

MS. KAPIN: Our preference would be to be able to file published versions of these briefs in mostly their entirety.

THE COURT: I think the briefs could be unsealed right now and just leave the exhibits the way they are at the moment and we'll deal with that because there are some -- you're right, there are some personal names and this stuff of consumers, and we may be talking about this, but I'll tell you to the extent we talk about particular consumer complaints and that sort of thing, it's going to be in open court. Now,

we're not going to identify perhaps personal information about those people other than their names, but --

MS. KAPIN: Right, it's the information plus the name which would be a concern. Their names is -- would not be personally identifiable information that we think should be under seal.

THE COURT: Why don't we do this. I'll just in the minute order today we're going to unseal the briefs, and we'll go through the docket and do that by number, and just leave the exhibits the way they are for now.

MS. KAPIN: The only thing I would raise is that when we were communicating with ITB, which is one of the entities who has provided some of this information, they indicated to us that they viewed this information as -- that they wanted this information being kept under seal and I just --

THE COURT: It's not going to be. Even if they were here to ask for it, I wouldn't do it.

MS. KAPIN: I'm just letting you know, Your Honor. I don't agree with it but --

THE COURT: The number of people who bought the books, the gross number, the gross revenue from those books, the alleged profit made by various people, that's all grist for the mill, unfortunately for somebody's interest, but I don't even know if it's unfortunate. I mean, it's there. We're going to have to talk about it at a hearing, and it

looks like we're going to need a hearing.

All right. We'll just put the unseal.

MR. BRADFORD: We agree with all you've said, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Okay. Now, there's a motion to extend the time for taking the depositions, which is fine with me. And you want to make that to June 20th. That's fine.

And then it seems to me that we could debate whether we need a hearing here or not, but I think that because of the seriousness of this matter, I think Mr. Trudeau should get his day in court and be able to explain himself, and whether his experts are -- you said there might be a Daubert motion or something like that. I think we could fold that into some sort of pre-hearing --

MS. KAPIN: Oral argument.

THE COURT: -- proceeding. Well, I mean, I'm going to hear from them anyway. It's a bench matter, so I'm going to hear from them. Whether I -- even if I were to agree that their testimony wasn't -- or didn't meet the Daubert standards or 702, I would still hear it. I could make that determination in the context of making any decision in this case.

You know, there are some things that you argue about here, and, of course, as always, the briefs are good and

interesting to read. Just taking one example, just as an example, there's a big disagreement about whether the retail book sales are attributable to the infomercial or not.

Mr. Bradford and company here say, well, there's no evidence that they are, and as I think I mused in open court, which is always dangerous, I think it is something that we have to deal with here. Just having been exposed to bookstores, the books there on the shelf, I mean, a lot of people may never have heard of it on TV and picked it up and read it, and they had every reason to -- they had every opportunity to see what was in it at least at the bookstore if they hadn't seen the infomercial, and then that person -- you know, that purchase would have -- wouldn't be influenced by the infomercial at all.

On the other hand, as FTC points out, in that big gold seal, as seen on TV, kind of attracts the people who've seen it on TV. And we see that type of advertising all the time, and I have no doubt that some portion of those people who bought it retail probably had been influenced by the infomercial. Whether there's any way to make a reasonable inference as to what that percentage is, is an open question that might be the type of thing that, you know, some sort of consumer product expert could enlighten the court about, at least to, you know, on either side to tell me whether or not there is a way to, based on traditional or historical surveys

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of this type of product or some other way, to make a reasoned Or perhaps there's no way to make a reasoned inference. I don't know. inference. It seems to me that that's something that might be helpful to the court, to any trier of fact.

That is not a major part of this, but it is still -it's real money in my book.

I have given some thought, though, and I think you've given me everything I could possibly need on the issue of whether disgorgement versus consumer redress is the appropriate measure. And I'm Leaning towards consumer redress because I think that regardless of the arguments so ably put by the defendant here, if you -- we're dealing with contempt. We're not dealing with an original remedy. And when you're dealing with contempt, I think the latitude is a lot greater, and it's remedial, and it's not totally equivalent to traditional remedies that we might be dealing with in a one-on-one case involving equitable or legal relief. And if somebody violates an order, whether they get a nickel from it, if it hurt somebody, a proper remedy would be to make that ri ght. That's what I think the contempt power incorporates, and it seems to me the FTC has the longer end of the stick on that one.

You know, 800 and some odd thousand books were sold here. There's a lot of money there. There were certain

things that -- I'm just -- I'm giving you some thoughts. Yo know how I do things with you folks. And if we're going to have a hearing, I'd like these addressed because they're important to me. And as I'm telling you what's on my mind, you can tell me what's on your mind.

To actually make people whole -- I mean there may be people who bought this book who are absolutely perfectly happy with it who actually injected themselves with this stuff, as you say in your brief, which I find rather remarkable, but I don't buy books like this. Fortunately, I don't need to diet, but maybe some people do and go to these lengths and consider this to be easy. I don't know.

But one remedy you haven't talked about is some way to inform the people who bought the books about my order, it's not going to be very flattering to Mr. Trudeau, and to give them an opportunity to return the books or seek full compensation, including -- I think the FTC has a very good point about the shipping charges here. When you're paying 15 dollars for a book and the shipping charges -- I just mailed a book. I think it was about six bucks to mail a book somewhere. And this is a pretty big book too.

MS. KAPIN: It's a hardcover book.

THE COURT: Yeah. The book I mailed was not as big as this one, I don't think. So, you know, to spend five or six or seven dollars mailing back a 15-dollar book is not

exactly remedial in my view. But maybe one way rather than just, you know, slapping some sort of order on Mr. Trudeau and having that money go nowhere or to the treasury would be to give people an opportunity -- there would be expense, obviously, in doing that. It's just an idea I'm throwing out because we're settling another huge nationwide class action as we speak in which we are going to give consumers an opportunity to seek individual relief.

MS. KAPIN: Just as a brief response to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That was an FTC case too, actually.

MS. KAPIN: Yes, the FTC does have some experience in administering redress programs. They are expensive for the first point. And for the second point, sometimes it's difficult to reach all consumers. And even when consumers are reached, they don't necessarily go through the steps to actually get their money back. Historically the response rates are low. I mean, even when -- even when checks are mailed to consumers lots of times they don't even cash the checks.

THE COURT: Because they throw it away with all the other junk mail they get.

MS. KAPIN: I'm just pointing out that if your intent is to hope that you get the greatest number of consumers getting money in their pockets, it's not necessarily going to

do that.

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THE COURT: I understand. It's just something I wanted to raise with you because, several factors. these are motivated consumers who bought this book. And this wasn't all that long ago. This wasn't like a blast fax. have a case like that too where, you know, how do you find somebody in a blast fax who, you know, got some sort of junk fax, tossed it away, forgot about it? You know, this is a book somebody took the time and trouble to make a phone call or go on an Internet site or do something about, so they probably still have it sitting on a shelf somewhere. I don't know. I'm just exploring something that maybe not. would be more of a direct benefit to the people who actually want their money back, because I'm really buying your point about, sure, you get a low return rate because they have to pay the shipping and handling of sending a hardback book, which you can't even get into a manila envelope. You probably need to put it in a box.

MS. KAPIN: Yeah, it has to be in a box.

THE COURT: Unless you had the box. Or wrap it up or something. I don't know.

MS. KAPIN: It comes in a box.

THE COURT: It comes in a box, but by the time you read it the box is probably in the garbage.

What else do I want to share with you and then we're

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going to set this for a hearing. I think that may be all I want to share with you at this point.

The motion to modify the order I think certainly goes hand in hand with this other thing, and we'll deal with that in due course because anything that I hear in connection with the contempt is going to affect that as well. So I think that's probably all I want to say about that.

How many witnesses do you think -- you mentioned about four or five witnesses that you had in mind, Mr. Bradford.

MR. BRADFORD: Yes, Your Honor. We expect to call Mr. Trudeau; the two experts, one from the Bureau of Enforcement, former assistant director of the Bureau of Enforcement from the FTC; the CEO of the book sellers association relevant to the issue that Your Honor raised; and then likely Mr. Trudeau's accountant, CPA, to address his financial circumstances. So that would be four.

THE COURT: And then, you know, I know the FTC's position is, well, we don't really need to present anything; but if they present that, what will you anticipate?

MS. KAPIN: Well, I did have one question for Your Honor, and then I'll answer your question, if I may.

The FTC's position is that the presumption of consumer -- that the case law supports a presumption of consumer harm when the infomercials were widespread, and in

1 that regard we don't intend to present evidence by way of 2 consumers for the reasons that we set forth in our brief. 3 the other hand, if a live consumer witness is something you 4 would be interested in, I would like to know that because I 5 can accommodate it. But our position is we don't think that 6 that's required under the case law. 7 THE COURT: I'm not going to make that decision for 8 you. 9 MS. KAPIN: It was more input. 10 THE COURT: I would not prohibit you from putting 11 that evidence on. I think your basic premise is correct, it's 12 correct enough to allow the defendant to go first because I 13 think there is a presumption here. I've already made 14 findings. I know there's a --15 MS. KAPIN: Ri ght. 16 THE COURT: There was a motion to reconsider that. 17 MS. KAPIN: Well, that's the thing. You' ve al ready 18 made findings that thousands have been harmed, and we have 19 evidence that there were more than 800,000 books sold, so that 20 is the way we see it. 21 THE COURT: Right, but there is a motion to 22 reconsider that finding. 23 MS. KAPIN: Ri ght. 24 THE COURT: So that's not a final order.

MS. KAPIN: I understand.

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THE COURT: But I think that is the way the case stands right now, and so I think looking at it as a burden shifting or however you wanted to, we could let Mr. Bradford put on his evidence. I suppose we could do this in -- you know, we don't have to do it all at one time, but I would like to bring this to a conclusion. It's been a long time.

Is the book still being sold?

MR. BRADFORD: The book is being sold, but the infomercial ceased as soon as Your Honor's order --

THE COURT: Right, I know that.

MR. BRADFORD: -- was entered.

MS. KAPIN: There is still an infomercial that relates to the book. It doesn't make the claims that we challenge, but there is still a Natural Cures infomercial that also promotes the Weight Loss Cures book.

THE COURT: All right. So this is going to take at least a day or more.

MS. KAPIN: Probably two. We hope to get it done in a day, day and a half. Setting aside two days would be a conservative estimate.

MR. BRADFORD: We agree with that. I know Your Honor wants to get it done all at once, and the FTC doesn't want to go and come back, so I would hope we could do it in a day, but it might make sense to try to schedule two days in a row, if we could, if your schedule permits it.

1 THE COURT: I can schedule this for July 23 and 24. 2 I do have a 10:00 sentencing on the 24th, which shouldn't take 3 more than about 20 minutes. Is that --4 MS. KAPIN: I have some long bought tickets for that 5 eveni ng. 6 THE COURT: Which evening? 7 MS. KAPIN: The 24th. The 23rd is fine. 8 THE COURT: We have theater tickets actually, but 9 it's here in Chicago. 10 MS. KAPIN: Mine, unfortunately, are in Washington, If we ended that afternoon, I think that would still be 11 D. C. 12 fine. 13 THE COURT: Are you sure? 14 Although if there were any other dates MS. KAPIN: 15 that we have available to explore. 16 THE COURT: Well, didn't you tell me that you were 17 going to be gone the first part of August? 18 MS. KAPIN: I am. Are there any other dates before 19 the 24th that are available by any chance? 20 The 30th and the 31st. THE COURT: No. 29th or 21 I have a family problem myself right now that I'm not 30th. scheduling things on Mondays and Fridays, but -- so I'm trying 22 23 to do things between Tuesdays and Thursdays, so the 29th, 24 30th, 31st. 25 MS. KAPIN: I thought those weren't good for you.

1 Is that July or --2 THE COURT: July. 3 MR. HURTADO: That's fine for us. 4 MR. BRADFORD: I think those work fine. I think actually that that didn't work 5 MS. KAPIN: 6 for one of our witnesses, and that's probably why. I think we 7 should just keep it to the 23rd and 24th, and perhaps that 8 will motivate --9 THE COURT: We could start -- if you wanted to, we 10 could start on the 22nd in the afternoon for a couple of --11 MS. KAPIN: That would be great. 12 THE COURT: -- for a couple of hours. 13 MS. KAPIN: That would be terrific, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And adjourn around four. 15 MR. BRADFORD: I think that makes a great deal of 16 And we can get any evidentiary issues resolved at that sense. 17 time as well. 18 THE COURT: And then I'll set aside the whole day on 19 the 23rd beginning at ten to 3:30, 4 or something like that, 20 and maybe we can get it all done then. 21 MS. KAPIN: Um-hum. 22 THE COURT: And if we can't, we'll figure out 23 something else. 24 Now, do you think we need to do -- any exhibits I 25 would like marked, exchanged, indexed and put in a book for

me, that I don't already have. 1 2 MR. BRADFORD: I think there will be a few, and we 3 will do that, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And a witness list for both sides to the 5 extent possible. And your deps will be done by then, so we 6 should be ready to go. 7 MR. HURTADO: Is there a date upon which you wanted 8 the exhibits and the witness list? 9 THE COURT: No. Just a couple of days -- the week 10 before that anytime. 11 MR. BRADFORD: All right. 12 Just revisiting our motions in limine, do MS. KAPIN: 13 I understand --14 If you want to make a record --THE COURT: 15 MS. KAPIN: Ri ght. 16 THE COURT: -- on filing a motion to exclude expert 17 testimony, you can go ahead and do that, but I'm telling you 18 right now I'll hear them out. 19 Right, okay, I just wanted to make sure. MS. KAPIN: 20 And that way your position on it will be THE COURT: 21 clear, because I'm not totally clear about the basis of the 22 objecti on. So that's fine. 23 MS. KAPIN: Okay. 24 THE COURT: And you can respond or not. It doesn't 25 really matter to me because I'm going to hear them out, and

you'll have a chance to argue that post-hearing anyway.

MR. BRADFORD: Certainly, certainly.

THE COURT: Because we'll probably have some sort of post-hearing, an abbreviated post-hearing. I mean, I've got a lot of material here, an abbreviated post-hearing schedule.

MS. KAPIN: All in 15 pages, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You did. You did have 15 pages, but you filed multiple copies of it.

All right.

MR. BRADFORD: Your Honor, on that note, the status report indicated that we might be seeking leave to file a surreply, and we're not going to burden you with that.

THE COURT: Don't do that. Don't do that. That's unnecessary because we have other work to do. You'll all have a chance to weigh in one last time, I can assure you.

MS. KAPIN: So you anticipate, then, after the trial at some point we will have a further discussion before the court?

THE COURT: I suspect, given the history of this case, that you'll have a chance and I'll have a chance and we'll probably have some sort of argument either -- maybe even that third day, you know, that Thursday morning or something. Maybe that would be a good time to sort of sum up and see if we even need any additional briefing.

MR. BRADFORD: Right.

| 1 | THE COURT: We may not. |
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| 2 | All right. See you then. |
| 3 | MR. BRADFORD: Thank you so much, Your Honor. |
| 4 | MS. KAPIN: Thank you, Your Honor. |
| 5 | THE CLERK: 2:00 on the 22nd. |
| 6 | THE COURT: Yeah, we'll start at 1:30 on the 22nd. |
| 7 | MR. BRADFORD: Very good. Thank you, Your Honor. |
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| 13 | CERTIFICATE |
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| 16 | I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and |
| 17 | correct transcript of the above-entitled matter. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | /s/ Valarie M Ramsey 06/25/2008 Court Reporter Date |
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